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From Saturday November 24. to Tuesday November 27. 1739.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have found ourselves obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects, and defending our undoubted Rights, to declare War against the King of Spain, and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on our Arms, we shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Justice of our Cause; We therefore, putting our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Ninth Day of January next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may, in most devout and solemn Manner, send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring His Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to us and our Kingdoms. And we do strictly charge and command, That the said publick Fast be reverently and decently observed by all our loving Subjects in England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of publick Worship; and to take Care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses.

Given at our Court at St. James's the Twenty second Day of November, 1739, in the Thirteenth Year of our Reign.

GOD Save the King.

(Price Two Pence.)

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

GEORGE R.

WHereas We have found ourselves obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects, and defending our undoubted Rights, to declare War against the King of Spain, and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on our Arms, we shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Justice of our Cause; We therefore, putting our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, that a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wednesday the Ninth Day of January next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may in most devout and solemn Manner send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to us and our Kingdoms: And we do strictly charge and command, that the said publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon pain of such Punishment, as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market

Cross

Croſs of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance: And our Will and Pleaſure is, that our Sollicitor do cauſe printed Copies hereof to be ſent to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to ſee the ſame publiſhed; and we appoint them to ſend Doubles hereof to the ſeveral Paroch Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the ſame may be publiſhed and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty ſecond Day of November, 1739, *in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.*

GOD Save the King.

Leghorn, November 9, *N. S.* The following Account of the Proceedings of Cardinal Alberoni with regard to the Republick of San Marino, has been tranſmitted hither.

THere having been of late Diviſions and Animoſities among ſome Perſons of Note in the Republick of San Marino; Cardinal Alberoni, Legate of Ravenna, being apprized of it, formed a Deſign to ſurprize the People of that little State, and prevail upon them to give up their ancient free Government, and put themſelves under the Dominion of the Pope. In order to this, he ſuggeſted privily to the Court of Rome, that the People being oppreſſed by thoſe who had the Government in their Hands, were generally diſpoſed to ſubmit to that Change; and he obtained a Bull or Commiſſion, impowering him to accept their Obedience to the Holy See. But being conſcious that nothing but Compulſion and Force could effectually carry his Project into Execution, he went on the 24th of October, with a Retinue ſuitable to his Spiritual Dignity, attended by 300 Soldiers and 60 Sbirri or Bailiffs, and entred the Town of San Marino, without any Oppoſition; his coming being ſudden, and, appearing as an Eccleſiaſtick, his Deſign not ſuſpected. He began by impriſoning Sig. Belluzzi and Maccioni, two of the chief Inhabitants, for refuſing to ſubmit themſelves to the new Government propoſed to them; and having appointed the next Day, being Sunday the 25th, for the Ceremony of receiving publickly the Oath of Fidelity from the Community, he repaired to the principal Church, where a high Maſs was celebrated by the Biſhop of Monte-Feltro; the Legate in his Purple Robes was placed under a Canopy, attended by his Retinue, and by the Marqueſs Spinetti, the Chevalier Raſponi, the Abbot Martinelli, and others, who were to be Witneſſes of the new Subjects taking the Oath. The Canopy and the Church were ſurrounded by the Soldiers with their Muſquets cock'd, in order to intimidate the People, and to reſiſt any Tumult. The Bailiffs were placed at the Door of the Church; their Head Officer or Sheriff, with a Collar hanging croſs his Breaſt, ſtanding at a little Diſtance from the Canopy. Then the Maſs began, and when they came to the *Kyrie*, the Cardinal commanded Silence, and ſtanding up, made a long Speech in Praiſe of the Holy See, and ſetting forth the Benefits which would accrue to the People by their Submiſſion to it. After this Speech the Maſs went on till it came to the *Creed*, when Silence was ordered a ſecond Time, and three Notaries who were appointed to ſettle the Form of the Oath, and regiſter and atteſt the Names of thoſe who took it, were bid to draw nigh to the Canopy. The Capitaneo Angeli was called firſt, who being previouſly engaged by the Cardinal, laid his Hand on the Maſs Book, and took the Oath. Next an old Countryman was called, who trembling and muttering took the Oath. The third was Sig. Onofri, one of the principal Perſons of San Marino, who holding out a Paper read it aloud; the Purport was, That on ſuch a Day in ſuch a Year he took the Oath of Fidelity to San Marino, which Oath, ſaid he, I now confirm; and being ask'd to whom he confirm'd it, he anſwered *to San Marino*; and being required to ſay *to the Pope*, he replied he would not; whereupon he was turned out of the Church, not without ſome Tumult. Then was called Sig. Gozi, who being required to take the Oath, anſwered, *Eminentiſſime Pater, ſi poſſibile eſt, tranſeat a me Calix iſte*; on which the Cardinal flew into a Paſſion, and imagining the Heat he ſhewed might make an Impreſſion on others, he ordered the two Brothers Gianzi to be called, but they abſolutely refuſed to take the Oath: ſaying they would rather ſuffer to be cut in Pieces. The ſame ſaid Sig. Martelli. From which Conſtancy the People taking Courage began to cry aloud, *Viva San Marino, Viva la noſtra Republica, Viva la noſtra Libertà*: So that the Soldiers and Bailiffs, by ill Uſage and Threatnings, could hardly appeaſe the Tumult. The Cardinal judging that the reſt of the Counſellors would be of the ſame Mind, in a Rage order'd the Adminiſtration of the Oath to be ſtopt, and the Maſs only to be continued; which went on with new Tumult, occaſion'd by the Soldiers and Bailiffs, who with Blows bid the People cry out *Viva il Papa*, which had no Effect, every one replying *Viva San Marino*. When they came to the Words in the Creed *crucifixus eſt*, the Cardinal got up and commanded Silence, and haranguing the People again, declared all thoſe who had refuſed the Oath to be Rebels, condemning their Houſes and Effects to be ranſack'd and plunder'd by the Soldiers and Bailiffs. When the Cardinal had done ſpeaking, there was great Confuſion, ſome Strangers, and a few of the Inhabitants forced ſo to do by Soldiers and Bailiffs, crying out *Viva il Papa*; and in this tumultuous Manner the Maſs ended. Mean while there happened a horrid Circumſtance, which is, that either by Order of the Cardinal, or the

the Liberty which the Sheriff took upon himſelf, four Bailiffs attempted to murder the Chief Magiſtrates who had refuſed the Oath, and had ſheltered themſelves in the Sacriſty; which deteſtable Crime was prevented by the People. Laſtly, Te Deum was ſung, and it was obſerved, that none of the Deputies of the Juriſdiction or Territory, tho' invited to come and take the Oath, would appear. The Cardinal returning to his Lodging, immediately ordered the Houſes of thoſe who had refuſed the Oath, to be plunder'd, which was executed with unheard-of Barbarity. Amongſt other Circumſtances one is remarkable, which happened to the Wife of one of the Brothers Gianzi, who being lately brought to Bed, was dragged about her Room naked, and her Bed thrown out of the Window. The Damage done to the Perſons whoſe Houſes were ſo plunder'd, is judged to amount to ſeveral Thouſand Piſtoles, and thoſe Perſons are reduced to Poverty. Beſides this, the Cardinal publickly declared, that if thoſe who had not taken the Oath to the Pope, and were retired into the Sacriſty of the Church, ſhould perſiſt in their Obſtinacy till after Noon, he would order them to be taken away from thence by force and hang'd; and he order'd Gibbets to be ſet up for that purpoſe. Upon which Menaces, and by the Intreaties of their Relations and Friends, they were induced to give their Oaths to the Cardinal. Two other Gentlemen, Chiefs of *San Marino*, have been put into Confinement; the Captain of the Militia, and three others have taken Flight. A Notification has been ſent to Sig. Manenti, to make his Appearance within the Term of three Days under Pain of Death, and Forfeiture of his Eſtate. The two Caſtles of Monte Giardino and Fautano held out for a while, but have been obliged to ſurrender; the Cardinal having ſent for Canon, and threatening to demoliſh thoſe Caſtles if he ſhould be put to the Trouble of taking them by Force. Theſe Proceedings ſeem not to have been the Intention of the Court of Rome, which only ordered the Cardinal to repair to the Confines of *San Marino*, and there to hear thoſe who ſhould voluntarily implore the Pope's Acceptance of their Surrender; and that he ſhould make it appear, that theſe were the Chief and greateſt Part of the Inhabitants; and beſides, he was to procure from them an authentick Account in writing of their ſaid Requeſt. The Bull ſays, *Ad Confinia te conferas, ſe ſponte deditantes benigne excipias, gratiis et privilegiis cumules.*

Leghorne, Nov. 13, *N. S.* This Evening anchored in this Port ſix Merchant Ships of thoſe under the Convoy of His Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Tyger. They were ſeparated from the reſt by bad Weather off Cape delle Mele. Advices from Rome of the 7th Inſtant aſſure us, that the Pope, on Information of the violent Proceedings of Cardinal Alberoni in taking Poſſeſſion of the Republick of San Marino, contrary to the Inſtructions of that Court, diſpatched thither on the 2d of this Month Monſignor Lanti as Apoſtolick Commiſſary, to determine, upon due Inſormation, whether that Republick ought to be left to its Liberty, or to become ſubject to the Pope. And on this Account Cardinal Alberoni had timely Orders ſent him, to withdraw from thence the 3d Inſtant to his Legation of Ravenna.

Whitehall, November 27.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promote the following Officers to the Command of Colonels of Marine, viz. Edward Wolfe, Eſq; of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards; William Robinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Major-General Handaſyd's Regiment of Foot; Anthony Lowther, Eſq; of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards; John Wynyard, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Lieutenant-General Tyrrell's Regiment of Foot; Charles Douglas, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Major-General Howard's Regiment of Foot; and Lewis Ducie Moreton, of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards.

Whitehall, November 27, 1739.

Whereas it has been repreſented to His Majeſty, That the Body of John Davies, of Monmouth, Glazier, was on Wedneſday the 14*th Inſtant November, diſcovered in the River Wye, near the ſaid Town, and being taken up, ſeveral large Wounds appeared on his Head, from whence there is great Reaſon to believe, that he was murthered, and then thrown into the ſaid River; and whereas the Body was viewed by the Coroner, and a Jury being ſummoned by him, they brought in their Verdict, that the Deceaſed was murthered by Perſons unknown: His Majeſty, for the better Diſcovery of the Perſons concerned in this Murther, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Perſon that murthered the ſaid John Davies) who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as they or any of them may be apprehended and convicted thereof.*

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

East India Houſe, Nov. 21, 1739.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet on Wedneſday the 19*th of December next; That the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up on Thurſday the* 20*th of the ſaid Month; and that the ſaid Books will be opened on Thurſday the* 17*th of January next; and that the Dividend Warrants due at Chriſtmas next, will be ready to be delivered out on Tueſday the* 29*th of the ſaid January.*

Advertiſements.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Walter Fiſher, late of London, Blackwell-Hall Factor, deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of the late Dutcheſs of Northumberland, deceaſed, are forthwith to come before Anthony Allen, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Curſitor's Street, London, and prove their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors of William Bradley, late of Gedney in Lincolnſhire, Chapman and Dealer in Wooll, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Tueſday the 18th of December next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Old White Hart Inn in Spalding, in the ſaid County, to aſſent or diſſent to the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suits in Equity for Recovery of the Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, and on other ſpecial Affairs

THere will be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Tueſday the 18th of December next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, London, Two Freehold Meſſuages with the Appurtenances, in St. Edmund's Bury in the County of Suffolk; and two Leaſehold Meſſuages with the Appurtenances, on Ludgate Hill in the City of London, being the Eſtate late of John Elliſton, a Bankrupt; of which Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.